

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An exhaust gas purification system of an internal combustion engine supplies hydrocarbon by performing a post injection and the like in order to combust particulate matters accumulated in a diesel particulate filter (a DPF) having an oxidation catalyst. An electronic control unit (an ECU) senses temperature of exhaust gas upstream of the DPF with an exhaust gas temperature sensor and determines an upper limit value of permissible quantity of the hydrocarbon supplied to the DPF based on the sensed temperature. The ECU controls post injection quantity so that the quantity of the actually supplied hydrocarbon does not exceed the upper limit value. Thus, hydrocarbon poisoning can be precluded, since the quantity of the actually supplied hydrocarbon does not exceed the upper limit value.